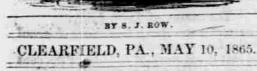
THE RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.

Raftsman's Journal.



THE LATEST NEWS.

Intelligence has reached Washington that on the 4th instant, Jeff Davis and his party were nearly captured by Stoneman's forces at Washington, Georgia-that the rebel party beat a confused retreat before our men came upon them, and that although they eluded the pursuit of our troops for the time, yet the rebels were entirely surrounded and there was scarcely a posibility of their escaping.

A "Mexican Emigration Company" has been organized in some of the larger cities throughout the country. The objects of the 'Company' have not been made public but from the fact that many of our discharged soldiers are uniting therewith, it is likely to be more of a military than civil project. Perhaps it may be a scheme to help the Emperor Maximilian-out of Mexico.

Sanders and Tucker have suddenly left Montreal, after loudly protesting their innocence in the assassination plot, and expressing their willingness to proceed to Rouse's Point for trial. Without waiting for a reply they have fled for parts unknown. This looks suspicious. Innocent men seldom flee, but the guilty always do when they can.

The English Houses of Lords and Commons condemn the assassination of the President, and will issue an address expressing sympathy with the American people, in their great bereavement. Every nation, people and class in Europe express grief and indignation, at the assassination of President Lincoln.

On May 5th a band of guerrillas attacked a train on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad. and plundered the train, and broke open the express safe and took therefrom a large amount of U. S. bonds. A reward of \$500 must be punished. Its enormity and the exis offered for each of the persons engaged in the robbery.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

they expressed great fears that the policy of President Johnson would "be fully up to the most radical standard," and vastly to the detriment of rebels generally. More retowards our new Chief Magistrate. They have sudderly discovered, on a "second sober thought," that in former times Andrew Johnson was a 'warm supporter' of Andrew Jackson-that he was a Democrat and a Southern man; and hence, probably, would

they began to harbor some slight, yet remote hopes that this "new President" would follow their illustrious example and, Judaslike, turn his back upon the best interests of his country-that he would permit the rebellious States "to resume their functions as members of the Union with or without slavery"-and that he would be so merciful as even to allow the arch traitors to return and enjoy all the immunities of citizenship without restraint, and free them from all punishment for their fiendish efforts to destroy the Union.

Such presumptions are certainly without any solid foundation. Mr. Johnson has pursued a firm and consistent course ever since the first dawn of the rebellion ; and in proof of this fact it is only necessary to refer to his speeches made at different dates. In the Senate of the United States, in March, 1861, he made use of this language:

"Mr. President, I was going on to remark, in refference to a general allusion to treason, that if individuals were pointed out to me who were engaged in nightly conspiracies, in secret conclaves, and issuing orders directing the capture of our forts and the taking of our custom houses, I would show who were the traitors, and that being done, were I the President of the United States, I would do as Thomas Jefferson did, in 1806, with Aaron Burr : I would have them arrested, and, if convicted, within the meaning and scope of the constitution, by the Eternal God I would execute them. Sir, treason tent and depth of the offence must be made known.

"Lincoln Monument Association."

It has been decided, by the citizens from The announcement of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and the inauguration of the several States now in Washington city, Andrew Johnson as President, fell like a to erect a suitable monument to the memthunder-bolt, in a clear summer's day, on ory of Abraham Lincoln at the Nationthe ears of a certain class of politicians in al capital. In accordance with this decision every part of the country. They manifest- a permanent organization was at once effected great consternation, but their minds evi- ed, and an address issued to the people of dently were only filled with new apprehen- the United States asking their aid and cosions for the future prospects of the South- operation in behalf of this laudable token ern traitors who had instigated the rebellion of respect to our lamented Chief Magistrate. against the National Government. At once | The following is the card of the Association To the American People.

At a meeting of the citizens of the United States, held in the city of Washington, on Cameron introduced the members of the Saturday, April 29, 1865, an association was organized having for its object the crection cently, however, these sympathisers with, of a monument at the national capital to treason have somewhat modified their tone | the memory of the late President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln.

This Association is called the "Lincoln Monument Association." The following gentlemen were appointed a board of directors, to whom is entrusted the management of its affairs, viz ;

Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa. Hon. Hugh M'Culloch, Secretary of the

Southern man; and nence, pather "erring be exceedingly lenient towards their "erring Hon, Wm. Dennison, Postmaster General Hon, Wm. Dennison, Postmaster General Richard Wallach. Esq., Mayor of Wash-

ington city. Hon, John W. Forney, Scoretary of the Senate.

Lewis Clephare, Esq., Washington city. H. D. Cooke, Esq., Washington city. President and H. D. Cooke, Esq., appointed Secretary.

my duty to announce the fact to the public and solicit subscriptions to the monument.

All of the above gentlemen, except Mayor Wallach, now absent from the city, having accepted a position on the board of diganized

The patriotism of the American people object of the association may be carried into effect in a manner worthy of them and vate and eminent public services are to be commemorated by this national work.

The people of the United States me inare disposed. It is not proposed by the as- end to slavery forever. sociation to appoint agents for the collection of contributions, and all persons desirous of contributing to this monument are invited to send their donations direct to the treasurer, H. D. Cooke, Esq., of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., Washington city, or to Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia.

J. B. S. TODD, Secretary. WASHINGTON CITY, May 3, 1865.

Rewards for Conspirators.

The preliminary examinations of persons eated. The words you have spoken are

SEND GREETING!

The People of Pennsylvania to the President of the United States.

A committee of prominent citizens from the different sections of Pennsylvania, most of whom participated in a large meeting held at Harrisburg on Thursday, April 27th, was appointed to present the preamble and resolutions then adopted to Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Accordingly, nearly all the gentlemen of the committee, accompanied by Hon. Thadeus Stevens, paid their respects to Mr. Johnson at his rooms in the Treasury building. Gen. committee, individually, to the President, after which, in the following language, he presented the preamble and resolutions which the committee was charged to convey to the Chief Executive:

Address of General Cameron.

MR. PRESIDENT :- I have only one word to say; a large number of people, members of the Union and Republican party, met at Harrisburg last Thursday, and appointed this committee to come and pay their respects to you. We have nothing to desire but the prosperity of your Administration, and have ample confidence in your abilitya confidence derived from your past history. Your first great task is to close up this war, and we take it for granted, you will act not only wisely, but justly. I also take it for Hon. James Harlan, of Iowa, was elected granted that the men who brought on this war will meet the full reward of their guilt, while we believe the mere deluded instru-Upon notification of acceptance, it is made ments ought to be suffered to go along their wonted way and do the best they can. We cannot doubt that the men who made the war-who have killed in battle thousands of our sons and brothers, and who have suffered other thousands to die from starvarectors, the association is announced as or- tion in loathsome prisons-will be permitted to live in the country which they have dist graced and denounced: and we hope that is earnesty appealed to, that the proposed you will find some way to take care of them and to save and reunite the country. There are none here who have come from any dethe great patriot and statesman whose pri-sire for place for themselves or their relations; they are substantial men from all parts of our great State, who have no inter-

The press throughout the country is re-quested to copy this notice, and to encour-age the object of this association through its editorial columns. sured that, by your hand, no arrangement vited to contribute such amounts as they for peace will be made that does not put an

The President's Reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN :-- I an only reply in general terms ; and, perhaps, as good a reply as I could make would be to refer to or repeat what I have already said to other delegations, who have come for the purpose of encouraging and inspiring me with confidence on entering upon the discharge of duties so responsible, so perilous. All that I could now say would be but a reiteration of sentiments already indi-

tempt made by the monopoly of slavery to put down the free Government; but the

making of the attempt, thereby to control and destroy the Government, you have seen the Government put down the monopoly and destroy the institution. [Applause.] Institutions of any kind must be subordinate to the Government or the Government cannot stand. I do not care whether it be North or South. A Government based on popular judg ments must be paramount to all institutions that spring up under that Government ; and if, when they attempt to grounds of the Clerraeld county Agricultural So control the Government, the Government don't put them down, they will put it down, Hence, the main portion of my efforts have been devoted to the opposition of them. Hence, I have ever opposed aristocracyopposed it in any shape. But there is a kind of suffrage that has

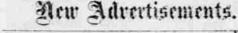
always, that always will, command my respect and approbation-the aristocracy of talent, the aristocracy of virtue, the aristocracy of merit, or an aristocracy resting upon worth, the aristocracy of labor, resting upon honest industry, developing the industrial resources of the country, this commands my respect and admiration, my sup-

port in life In regard to my future course in connection with this rebellion. nothing that I can say would be worth listening to, if my past is not sufficient guarantee, I can only add that I have never knowingly deceived the people, and never have betrayed a triend. applause,] and God willing, never will. Applause.] Accept my profound and sincere thanks for the encouragement you have given me, and believe me when I say that your encouragement and countenance, your confidence, are a great aid and a great spur to the performance of my duties Once more I thank you for this manifesta-tion of your regard and respect.

Desire to Return.

Parson Brownlow says, in a letter to his paper, that there are quite a number of Tennessee refugees, South, on the opposite bank of the Tennessee river, in North Alabama, anxious to return home, and they are coming home in a few days. The Governor then continues

"Among those further back in the interior hear of Judge Ridley and John Bell. have written to the latter to come home, and told him that he would not be molested. He was never in the army and was toolish for oing South. Many leading men in the rebel service are writing back to know if they can be allowed to come home and do some amnesty swearing. They all want some store clothes and some thing to eat and drink.



Advertisements set in large type, ents, or out of usua style will be charged double price for space verupied

U.S. 7-30 LOAN. The sale of the first series of \$300,000,009 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable in three years from the 15th of June, 1865, was begun on the 1st of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of this series have been soldleaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semiannually in currency on the 15th-of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It a-

NEW ADVETIEMERSNIS

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.-Letters testa-mentary on the estate of Joseph Michaels, late of Burnside township, Clearfield county, Pa. having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and them property sugarist the same will present them property such anticated for settlement. WM. HUTTON. immediate payment, and those having claims a May 10, 1866-pd. Executor

DROPOSALS will be received by the Executive committee, for the renting of the Fair iety, on Saturday the 14th day of May, 1865, at the office of R. J. Wallace, Esq., in the Borough of Cl-arfield. Posession will be given immediately, to the highest bidder-the Ex. Committee reserving the right to occupy said grounds during the holding of the Fair, and for one week pre-vious, of which due notice will be given By ar-der of the Ex Com. L. F IRWIN der of the Ex Com May 10, 1865 Secretary.

RELIEF NOTICE.-The Loard of Relief for the county of Clearfield, will meet at the Commissioners' office in Clearfield, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 24th and 25th days of May. 1865

The Board of Relief have directed that the wife of the soldier must appear before the board, and produce her sworn statement, detailing name of ddier, regiment and company, and when enlisted ; the number of children, with age and sex of each ; the t. Anship in which they resided at the time of enlistment, and their present residence. and that she is without the means of support for herself and children who are dependent upon hor

Two witnesses of credibility from the township in which she resides, must also be produced whose certificate (sworn to before the Board of Relief) must set forth that the applicant is the person the represents herself to be, that the statement of the number and age of her family is true, that she is in destitute circumstances and her family in ac tual want, and that all the facts set forth in her application are correct and true Forms containing these requisitions can be ob-

tained at the Office of the Board of Relief, when application is made and the witnesses appear. N. B. Illness of the aplicant, property proven will excuse personal attendance May 10, 1865 WM S BRADLEY clerk

SHERIFF'S SALES .- By virtue of rundry write of Venditioni Exponen, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public rale, at the Court House in the Borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY THE 19TH DAY OF JUNE, 1865, the following described Real Estate, to wit :

A certain tract of land situate in For township Clearfield county. Pennsylvania being tract M 4275 in the division of said lands by the State bounded and described as follows: Begining at a White Pine on the line of tract No 5670 and a corner of tracts Nos, 4190 and 4182, and then br said tract No. 4182 and tract No. 4200 West 1049 and 4-10 perches crossing the Simemal onling oreek, and the Kersey road to a marke themtock and a corner of this and tracts Not. 4200, and 4241 and 4238, thence by said tract No. 1238 south 320 perches to a marked maple tree, a corner of this and tracts Nos 4238 and 4235, and the said tract No. 4000, thence by said tract No. 4090 north 73 deg eastero sing the afore aid road and creek 1097 perches to place of begining, con taining nine hundred and ninety acres and allow ance, surveyed on warrant No. 4275, dated Oct. 1 1793, granted to James Wilson, and being the same premises mortgaged by William Tams for the moneys before named in sa d f g b [mor/gage dated 5th October 1853, recorded at C car e d te. Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Mary C Tams and John R. Seilen Adm'rs of Win. Tams, de.'d.

ALSO-certain tracts of land situatate in Barnside township, Clearfield county, Penn's: the one thereof bounded by land of George Atchineon John Patchin and M'Coy, and others, with one saw mill, three dwelling houses and barn thereon and about twenty-five acres sleared, and contain ing about three hundred acres, more or less. Also two hundred acres. more or less, warranted in the name of Caleb Way, bounded by lands of Ise-hoover, John Patchin, Ebenezer M'Master, and others. At.so-one hundred acres more or bounded by land of David M Cotlough John Patchin, William Keim, and others, with log house erected thereon, and about eight acres cleared. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of David F. Smith, David Smith and Andrew Smith. ALSO-all of Defendants interest in a certain tract of land situate in Pradford up, Clearfield county, Penn's, bounded as follows, viz .- Begieing at a pine corner of Jacob Shirey's purchase thence east by same 114 parches to corner of William Shirey purchase, thence south by its same 166 perches to a white out corner, thence west by Isaac Graham's purchase 144 perches to a post thence north 165 parches to place of begining containing one hundred and forty-one acres and seventy five perches, and being same premises which John Shirey purchased of William Surson by deed dated 21th Sept. 1838. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Shirey. ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Ferga-on township, Clearfield county, Penn'a, boun los on the cast by land of George Straw, and on the south by G. Bell and A illiam Wise, on the west by Lewis M'Cracken and Georg. Williams north by H. Swan and John Henry. Containing in all about one hundred and thirty acres, with fifty scres cleared, and a frame dwelling house erected thereon Seized, taken in execution, and 13h sold as the property of James Ferguson ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Kart haus township, Clearfield county, Penn'a bound ed by Bundy & Du Boice, containing about one hundred and thirty-two acres, about sixty acres cleared and having thereon creeted a house an barn. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Charles Place ALSO-a certain tract of land situate in Pike township, Glearfield county, Penn'a, bounded by lands of Abraham Bloom, Moses Norris, and oth ers, containing ten acres, more or less, with a two story frame house and frame stable creeted there on Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Morgan JACOB FAUST. Sheriff May 10, 1865.

A rebel doctor, named Blackburn, has been detected at Bermuda is an attempt to introduce the Yellow Fever into New York, Philadelphia, and other Northern cities, by shipping the bandages and clothes of fever patients to these places.

The Mississippi river is unusually high. On the east of Bayon Sara thirty-five miles of country are entirely inundated, causing great suffering among the inhabitantsmany of whom are said to be in a starving condition.

The 6th corps occupied Danville on the 27th April, and captured 5,000 prisoners and considerable war material and machinery. Many of the rifled cannon are beautifully furnished.

The constitutional amendment, prohibiting slavery in the United States, was unanimously passed by the Connecticut Legislature on May 4th.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, last week, amounted to \$40,000,000. This is the people's loan, and is gaining in popularity every day.

The loss of life, by the blowing up of the Sultana, on the Mississippi, has not been definately ascertained, but will reach near 1,500.

All the rebel prisoners, below the rank of Colonel, are to be released on taking the oath of allegiance, and sent to their homes.

On Thursday, May 4th the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan amounted to \$7,457,150.

Gold sold at 143 in New York on Saturday. May 6th. On Friday at 141.

A Kind and Wise Policy.

The Government is pursuing a course of policy which will greatly astonish the Southern people. Their false leaders have led President Johnson considers treason a crime their too easy faith to believe the most monstrous falsities about the Government and the Northern people. They now find traitors will not meet with disapprobation that instead of oppression and ruin, which on his part. "Treason must be punished." they have been taught to expect, they are was the Democratic doctrine of Jefferson receiving protection and aid. Instead of and Jackson, and Andrew Johnson stands being terrified, overrun and dragooned by a side by side with them. That the "Coppertriumphant army, the army is quietly with- heads" of the present day are opposed to drawing, as soon as its work of suppressing this old Democratic 'plank,' their nearly evthe rebellion is accomplished. If the peo- ery act and word since the commencement ple of the Southern States have the hearts of the war pretty clearly attests; and they and reason of men, they will not fail to prof- | cannot escape the ignominy that attaches to it by this forbearance and clemancy. An a- them, on account of their sympathies with buse of the kindness would ensure the se- the rebellion, by attempting to crawl under verest visitations of justice. The people the cloak of Democracy and taking a seat should at once set their plow a-going, repair behind the 'new President' on the old platfences, hire laborers, work themselves, open form of Jefferson and Jackson. schools for their children and churches for themselves, live economically, and plant every foot of ground. The kind and wise policy of the Government favors this course as the way for returning prosperity.

A large quantity of railroad iron is being sent to Richmond and other points South to repair the railroads.

Two regiments of the Voteran Reserve Corps were mustered out of service on May 2d.

reception of the news of the fail of Petersburg and Richmond, in Washington, Mr. Johnson remarked :

"I am in favor of leniency, but, in my opinion, evil-doers shall be punished. Treasn is the highest crime known in the cataogue of crimes; and for him that is guilty f it-for him that is willing to lift his impious hand against the authority of the Nation-I would say death is too easy a punishment. My notion is that treason must be following made odious, that traitors must be punished and impoverished, their social power brok-

en, though they must be made to feel the penalty of their crimes. It is not the men in the field who are the greatest traitors. It is the men who have encouraged them to emperil their lives, while they themselves have remained at home expending their means and exerting all their power to overthrow the Government. Hence I say this : THE HALTER TO ALL INTELLIGENT, INFLU ENTIAL TRAITORS. But to the honest boy, to the deluded man, who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend lenien-

cy; I would say return to your allegiance. renew your support to the Government, and become a good citizen ; BUT TH : LEAD-ERS I WOULD HANG."

On the 18th of April, 1865, in the course of some remarks to a delegation of citizens of Illinois, Mr. Johnson said :

"In our peaceful history treason has been almost unknown. The people must understand that it is the blackest of crimes and will be surely punished.

In his response to a delegation of Pennsylvanians, on April 27th, 1865, President Johnson remarked as follows:

"To those who have deceived-to the conscious, influential traitor, who attempted to destroy the life of the nation-I would say, your crime.

But it is useless to multiply evidence. The above extracts plainly indicate that -the worst in the whole catalogue of crimes -and that a just and severe punishment of

Gen. Stoneman has given orders to his cavalry, that if they get on the track of Jeff Davis they shall follow him as long as there is a horse left.

The Commissioners of Internal Revenue has directed that hereafter photographers must attach Revenue Stamps on cartes de visite.

Having effectually used up the "Mother of States." Jeff Davis and his crew are turning toward the "Father of Waters."

In a speech on April 6th, 1865, on the in reference to the great conspiracy, which most fully and cordially accepted and re-Lincoln have pretty satisfactorily establish-Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, we find that most of those contained in it the plot. In view of these facts, President Johnston has offered large rewards for their

Proclamation :

WHEREAS, It appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice that the atrocious murder of the late President, Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the Honorable Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, were incited. concerted and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Va., and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, Geo. N. Saunders, Wm. C. Cleary and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States harbored in Canada,

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON President of the United States, do offer and promise for the arrest of the said persons or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards :

One hundred thousand dollars reward for the arrest of Jefferson Davis.

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the ar rest of Clement C. Clay. Twenty-five thousand dollars for the ar-

rest of Jacob Thompson, State of Mississip-

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the arrest of Geo. N. Saunders.

Twenty-five thousand dollars for the ar rest of Beverly Tucker.

Ten thousand dollars for the arrest of Wil on you be inflicted the severest penalties of liam C. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C

The Provost Marshal General of the U nited States is directed to cause a description of the said persons, with notice of the above reward, to be published.

In testimony whereof I have hereun to set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington the second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ANDREW JOHNSON. eighty-ninth. By the President,

W. HUNTER, Acting Sec. War.

Gen. Grant and Family.

Gen. Grant returned from Burlington with his family on Wednesday afternoon, April 3d, and took possession of his residence West Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Upon arriving in the city they were driven direct to the handsome mansion provided for them. The arrival of the General and fam-takable and well defined. I know that it is ily was known only to a select circle of easy to ery out demagogue, but let friends and acquaitances, who congregated that be as it may. If I have spent the at the mansion prior to the arrival of its fu- toil of youth and the vigor of my life for ture occupants, and a warm welcome and the elevation of the great masses of the peohearty greeting was extended them as they entered the house. The parlors were filled I will bear the loss; and if it is demagogwith ladies and gentleman, and a portion of the afternoon was spent in friendly conversa-tion, but no formalities of any kind took place. A crowd congregated in front of the mansion, but the "sovereigns" did not get an opportunity of paying their respects to the redoubtable General.

Angelos, California, last week.

resulted in the assassination of Abraham sponded to by me. I, too, think the time has arrived when the people of this nation should understand that treason is a crime. ed the complicity of Jeff Davis, Jacob When we turn to the catalogue of crime, Geo. N. Saunders, and Wm. C. Cleary, in are understood ; but the crime of treason has neither been generally understood nor generally appreciated, as I think it should ; and there has been an effort, since this apprehension and delivery to the United rebellion commenced, to make the impres-States authorities, as will be seen by the sion that it was a mere political struggle, or as I see it thrown out in some of the papers, a struggle for an ascendancy of certain principles from the dawn of the Government to

the present time, and now settled by the final triumph of the Federal arms. If this is to be a determined, settled idea and opinion, the Government is at an end, for no question can arise but they will make it a party issue; and then, to whatever length they carry it, the party defeated will be only a party defeated, and no crime attaches thereto. But I say treason is a crime, the highest crime known to the law, and the people ought to understand it, and be taught to know that unless it be so considered there can be no Government. I do not say this to indicate a revengeful or improper spirit. It is simply the enuciation of deliberate conideration and temperate judgment.

There are men who ought to suffer the penalties of their treason ; but there are also some who have been engaged in this rebellion who, while technically speaking, they are guilty of treason, yet who morally are not-thousands who have been drawn into it, involved by various influences, by conscription, by dread, by force of public opinion in the localities in which they livedthese are not so responsible as are those who led, deceived, and forced them. To the unconscious, deceived, conscripted-in short. to the great mass of the misled-I would say mercy, clemency, reconciliation, and the restoration of their Government. To those who have deceived-to the conscious, influential traitor, who attempted to destroy the life of a nation-I would say, on you be inflicted the severest penalties of your crime. Applause.

I fully understand how easy it is to get up an impression in regard to the exercise of mercy; and if I know myself and my own heart, there is in it as great a disposition to mercy as can be manifested on the part of any other individual ; BUT MERCY WITHOUT JUSTICE IS A CRIME. In the exercise of mercy, there should be deliberate considertion and a profound understanding of the case; and I am not prepared to say but what it should often be transferred to a higher court, a court where mercy and justice can best be united.

chairman and in reference to free government and to the discharge of my duties; I can only say again, that my past public life must be taken as the guide to what my fu-

that of slavery, and upon it rested an aris-The entire Union ticket was elected in Los tocracy. It is the work of freemen to put Angelos, California, last week. down monopolies. You have seen the at

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents per day on a \$100 note. Ten cents per day on a \$500 note. 20 cents per day on a \$1000 note. \$1 per day on a \$5000 note.

mounts to

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Govern ment has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is the ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and constitutes the Great Popular Loan of the People. The Seven-Thirty notes are convertible on their

maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS. Which are always worth a premium.

Free from Taxation.

The 7-30 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Ci ties. Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact in creases their value from one to three percent, per annum, according to the rate levied on other property.

Subscribe Quickly.

Less than \$200,000.000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed will all be subscribed for within two months, when

the noter will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other leans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the

present series will be offered to the public. In order that the citizens of every town and section of country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan. the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom

they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which

they receive orders. JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. May 1st, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received at the

First National Bank of Clearfield. First National Bank of Curwensville.

A FARM WANTED, having from 30 to 50 acres cleared, tillable land, with some tim ber land. Poor buildings no ebjection Address, giving location, description and terms C. W. ROBBINS,

May 3,-3t pd Port Richmond, Pi

CAUTI N .- All persons are hereby esutioned against purchasing or in any way medling with a certain Gray Mage, now in possession of Ja cob Miller of Decatur township, as the same belongs to me and has only been left with said Millongs to me and has only been at any time. ler on loan, subject to my order at any time. ISAAC GOSS.

A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE-Letters A of Administration on the Estate of John W Graham, late of Bradford town'p Clearfield coun-Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned ; all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment. and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settle-GWEN GRAHAM, nent.

ED. DALE, Administrator's.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

May 2, 1865-pd.

There will be exposed to public sale, at the resdence of Wm. Jones, in Clearfi ald borough, on Friday 12th of May, the following described per-

Bedstends and bedding, chairs, tables, bureaus, corner eupboard, tea-ware. t in-ware, 3 stores, keltles, potatoes. mattocks, forks, shovels, hoes, and a variety of other household and kitchen furntnre.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., when due attendance will given. Terms made known on day of sale. WM. JONES. May 3, 1865.

STRAYED OR STOLEN-two books from the counter of the subscriber in Clearfied. One entitled "Ancient Mythology." and the other "Self Contradictions of the Bible." Any Christian, or Christian's son who took or stole them from my counter, will please return them, or the subscriber must consider that Christians will stas!. May 3, 1865-3t pd. 8 H. LAUCHLIN.

In responding to the remarks of your

A great monopoly (and the remarks of your chairman bring me to it) existed-

